



4課/Lesson 4/Leksyon 4

ようごとぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
いくつ	how many	ilan
かず	count/number	bilang
こたえ	answer	sagot
べんりです	easy; convenient	mas madali
九九	multiplication	multiplication table
けいさん	calculate	kalkulahin
まい	(counter for the number of papers)	(Ginagamit na pambilang kung ilang papel.)

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
みかんは いくつ ありますか。	How many oranges are there?	ilan ang mga dalandan?
かずを かきましょう。	Let's write a number.	Isulat natin ang bilang.
こたえを おぼえておくと べんりです。	It is helpful if you memorize the answer/s.	Mas nakakatulong kung isaulo natin ang sagot.
2のだんの 九九	the table of 2 in multiplication	table of 2
九九を おぼえると けいさんが はやく できますね。	Calculation becomes faster if we memorize our multiplication table.	Mas mabilis ang pagkalkula kung ating naisaulo ang multiplication table.
2まいずつ	2 pieces each	tig-2

(注) 塗り潰しの部分は「ものの数え方」に関する日本語です。



4課/Lesson 4/Leksyon 4

【内容】Contents / Mga Nilalaman

① 「□のA倍」を足し算で計算していると手間がかかることに気づく。
② 掛け算九九を覚えると計算が速くなり便利であることを知る。
③ 五の段と二の段の九九の言い方を知る。
①Being aware that using addition to find the answer to [A times of □] is a lot of work.
②To understand that calculation becomes faster and easier when we memorize the multiplication table.
③To learn how to say the multiplication tables of 5 and 2.
①Mapansin na matra kung gamitin ang addition sa pagkalkula ng [A beses na laki ng □]
②Upang maunawaan na mas mabilis at madali ang pagkalkula kung naisaulo ang multiplication table.
③Pag-alam kung paano isinasaulo at ipinapahayag ang Table of 5 at Table of 2 sa multiplication table.

【日本語の表現】Math Expressions in Japanese / Mga Math Expressions sa Japanese

① 算数用語「九九」「□の段」および、五の段と二の段の九九の言い方
② 「A個ずつB個分でC個」
①Math terms「KUKU」[multiplication table], 「□NO DAN」[table of □], and The way of reading/saying the tables of 5 and 2.
②「"A" KO ZUTSU "B" KOBUN DE "C" KO」["B" times "A" pieces will make "C" pieces.]
①Mathematical terms 「KUKU」「multiplication table」「□NO DAN」[table of ()] at dagdag dito, ang pagbigkas ng mga table of 5 at table of 2.
②「"A" KO ZUTSU "B" KOBUN DE "C" KO」[(B) beses / bahagi ng tig - (A) piraso ay (C) piraso.]



【日本語に関する注意点】Notes on Japanese words / Mga Paalaala Tungkol sa Salitang Hapon

①日本で掛け算を学習するときは、 1×1 から 9×9 までを唱えながら覚えます。これを通常は「掛け算九九」といいます。九九を覚えると計算が速くなり便利です。

①When learning the process of multiplication in Japan, equations from 1×1 up to 9×9 are recited repeatedly as a way to memorize them. This is usually called the “Multiplication Table”. Calculation is faster and easier when we memorize our multiplication table.

①Sa pag-aral ng multiplication sa Japan, ang 1×1 hanggang 9×9 ay paulit-ulit na binibigkas hanggang ito’y maisaulo. Tinatawag itong “Multiplication Table”. Mas madali at mabilis ang pagkalkula kung namemorya natin ito.

4 九九

kuku

1

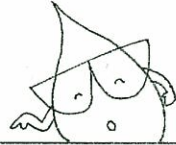
九九の必要性

みかんは なんこ ありますか。

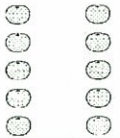
Mikan wa nanko arimasuka

に かずを かきましょう。

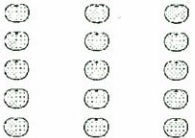
ni kazu o kakimashoo.



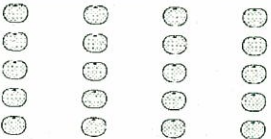
$5 \times 1 = 5$



$5 \times 2 = \square$



$5 \times 3 = \square$



$5 \times 4 = \square$



$5 \times 5 = \square$

$5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

たいへんですね。

Taihen desune.



$5 + 5 = 10$

$10 + 5 = 15$

$15 + 5 = 20$



4 Multiplication Table

Multiplication Table

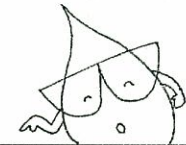
1

九九の必要性

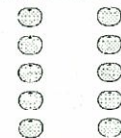
How many oranges are there?

Ilang dalandan ang mayroon.

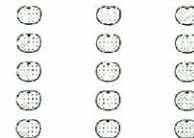
Write an answer in each blank.
Isulat ang sagot sa _____



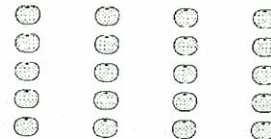
$5 \times 1 = 5$



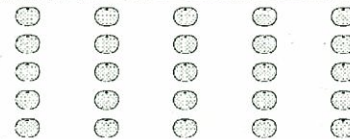
$5 \times 2 = \square$



$5 \times 3 = \square$

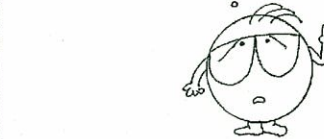


$5 \times 4 = \square$



$5 \times 5 = \square$

5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 needs a lot of work, don't you think?
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 ay mahirap, hindi pa ba?



$5 + 5 = 10$

$10 + 5 = 15$

$15 + 5 = 20$

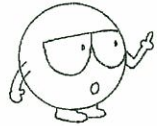


2

九九の便利さ

かけざんの こたえをおぼえておくと べんりです。
 Kakezan no kotae o oboeteokuto benridesu.

5 × 7 = ?



35!



はやい!

hayai!

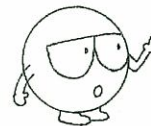


2

九九の便利さ

It is helpful if you memorize answers to multiplication.
 Mas nakakatulong kung ating isaulo ang mga sagot ng multiplication.

5 × 7 = ?



35!

That was fast!
Ana bilis!

3

「五の段の九九」の構成と唱え方

5 × 1 = 5

5 1 が 5
go ichi ga go

5 × 2 = 10

5 2 10
go ni juu

5 × 3 = 15

5 3 15
go san juugo

5 × 4 = 20

5 4 20
go shi nijuu

5 × 5 = 25

5 5 25
go go nijuugo

5 × 6 = 30

5 6 30
go roku sanjuu

5 × 7 = 35

5 7 35
go shichi sanjuugo

5 × 8 = 40

5 8 40
go ha shijuu

5 × 9 = 45

5 9 45
go ku shijuugo

3

「五の段の九九」の構成と唱え方

English Way

5 times 1 equals 5
 5 times 2 equals 10
 5 times 3 equals 15
 5 times 4 equals 20
 5 times 5 equals 25

5 times 6 equals 30
 5 times 7 equals 35
 5 times 8 equals 40
 5 times 9 equals 45

Japanese Way

five, one is five
 five, two is ten
 five, three is fifteen
 five, four is twenty
 five, five is twenty five

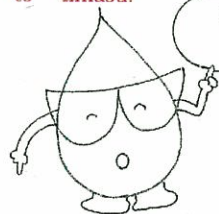
five, six is thirty
 five, seven is thirty-five
 five, eight is forty
 five, nine is forty five

Japanese Way in Tagalog

lima, isa ay lima
 lima, dalawa ay sampu
 lima, tatlo ay labinlima
 lima, apat ay dalawampu
 lima, lima ay dalawampu't
 lima
 lima, anim ay tatlumpu
 lima, pito ay tatlumpu't lima
 lima, walo ay apatnapu
 lima, siyam ay apatnapu't
 lima



これを九九と います。
Kore o kuku to iimasu.



2の九九を
「2のだんの九九」と います。

Ni no kuku o
ni no dan no kuku to iimasu.



$2 \times 1 = 2$	2 1 が 2 ni ichi ga ni
$2 \times 2 = 4$	2 2 が 4 ni nin ga shi
$2 \times 3 = 6$	2 3 が 6 ni san ga roku
$2 \times 4 = 8$	2 4 が 8 ni shi ga hachi
$2 \times 5 = 10$	2 5 10 ni go juu
$2 \times 6 = 12$	2 6 12 ni roku juuni
$2 \times 7 = 14$	2 7 14 ni shichi juiushi
$2 \times 8 = 16$	2 8 16 ni hachi juuroku
$2 \times 9 = 18$	2 9 18 ni ku juuhachi

九九を おぼえると
けいさんが はやく
できますね。

Kuku o oboeruto
keesanga hayaku
dekimasune.

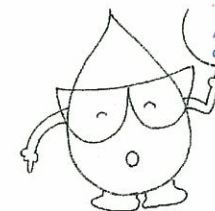


に さんが 6
に し が 8
に ご 10

ni sanga roku
ni shi ga hachi
ni go juu



This is called the "multiplication table".
Ang tawag dito ay "multiplication table".



The multiplication table for 2 is called the table of 2.
Ang tawag sa multiplication table para sa 2
ay table of 2



2, 1 is 2	2, 1 ay 2
2, 2 is 4	2, 2 ay 4
2, 3 is 6	2, 3 ay 6
2, 4 is 8	2, 4 ay 8
2, 5 is 10	2, 5 ay 10
2, 6 is 12	2, 6 ay 12
2, 7 is 14	2, 7 ay 14
2, 8 is 16	2, 8 ay 16
2, 9 is 18	2, 9 ay 18

Calculation becomes faster
when we memorize our
multiplication table.
Mas mabilis ang
pagkalkula kung ating
naisaulo ang
multiplication table.



2, 3 is 6
2, 3 ay 6

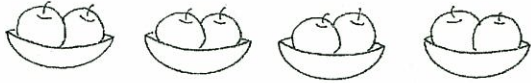
2, 4 is 8
2, 4 ay 8

2, 5 is 10
2, 5 ay 10



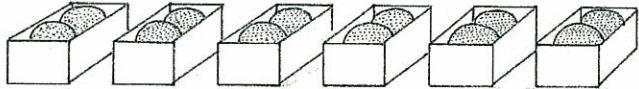
- ① 2こずつ 4さらぶんで なんこですか。
 Niko zutsu yonsara bun de nankodesuka.

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



- ② 2こずつ 6はこぶんで なんこですか。
 Niko zutsu rokuhako bun de nankodesuka.

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



- ③ 2ほんずつ 8さらぶんで なんほんですか。
 Nihon zutsu hachisara bun de nanbondesuka.

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



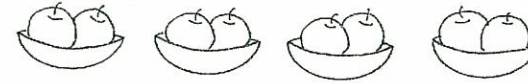
- ④ 2まいずつ 9さらぶんで なんまいですか。
 Nimai zutsu kyusara bun de nanmaikdesuka.

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



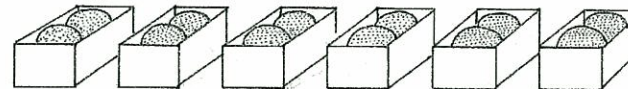
- ① There are 2 apples each on 4 plates. How many apples are there?
 Mayroong tig-2 mansanas sa 4 na plato. Ilan ang mansanas

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



- ② There are 2 melons each inside 6 boxes. How many melons are there?
 Mayroong tig-2 melon sa 6 na kahon. Ilan ang melon?

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



- ③ There are 2 carrots each on 8 plates. How many carrots are there?
 Mayroong tig-2 karot sa 8 plato. Ilan ang karot?

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



- ④ There are 2 pancakes each on 9 plates. How many pancakes are there?
 Mayroong tig-2 hotcake sa 9 na plato. Ilan ang hotcake?

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

